

Progress in CERES Clear-sky Aerosol Optical Thickness Dependent
Shortwave ADM over Ocean

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Oct 24, 2012

radiance to flux: clear-sky SW ADM over ocean

1. Sort measured radiances into angular and wind speed bins ($w; \theta_0, \theta, \phi$) and calculate mean radiances;
2. Calculate mean flux by integrating the mean radiances over all θ and ϕ ;
3. Define anisotropic factor;
4. Convert measured radiances to fluxes;

$$\hat{I}(w; \theta_0, \theta, \varphi)$$



$$\hat{F}(w; \theta_0)$$



$$R(w; \theta_0, \theta, \varphi) = \frac{\pi \hat{I}(w; \theta_0, \theta, \varphi)}{\hat{F}(w; \theta_0)}$$



$$F = \frac{\pi I_o(w; \theta_0, \theta, \varphi)}{R(w; \theta_0, \theta, \varphi)}$$

Aerosol in Ed.2 Clear-sky ADM over Ocean

- AOD is not directly accounted for in Ed.2 ADM;
- It is implicitly accounted for by a theoretical scale factor when radiances are converted to fluxes (*Loeb et al., 2005*).

$$F = \frac{\pi I_o}{R \left(\frac{R_{I_o}^{th}}{R_{\hat{I}}^{th}} \right)}$$

- R is the anisotropic factor for converting \hat{I} at $(w, \theta_o, \theta$ and $\phi)$ to F ;
- $R_{\hat{I}}^{th}$ is the theoretical anisotropic factor for \hat{I} ;
- $R_{I_o}^{th}$ is the theoretical anisotropic factor for I_o .

How to quantify the performance of an ADM?

RMS of normalized radiance differences between
ADM-prediction and observation

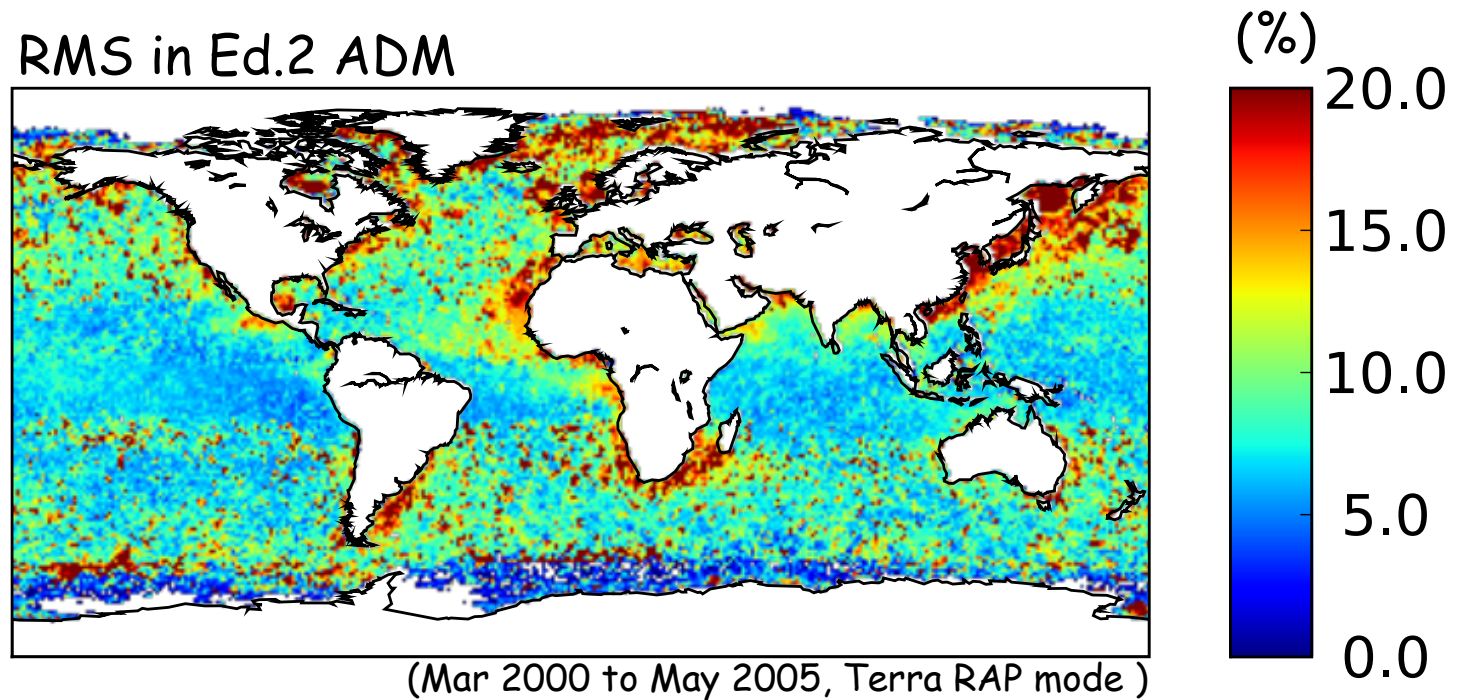
$$RMS = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum \left(\frac{\hat{I}^i}{\langle \hat{I} \rangle} - \frac{I_o^i}{\langle I_o \rangle} \right)^2}$$

\hat{I}^i is the radiance value of ADM at $(w, \theta_o, \theta$ and $\phi)$,

I_o^i is the radiance value of the theoretical model at $(w, \theta_o, \theta$ and $\phi)$,

$\langle \rangle$ is the grid mean.

Where to improve?



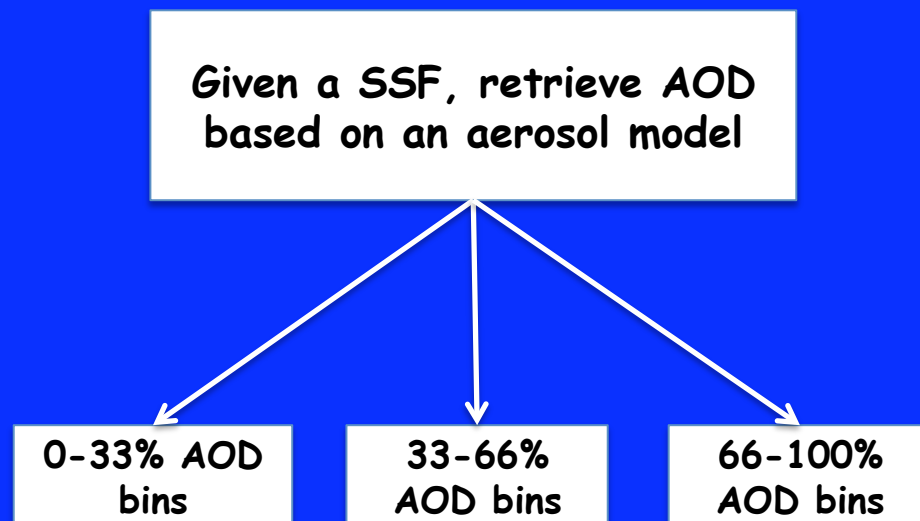
RMS is a function of AOD and aerosol type

1: AOD-classified ADM

2: AOD-and-type classified ADM
(two-model-minimal approach with MODIS bands 1 and 2)

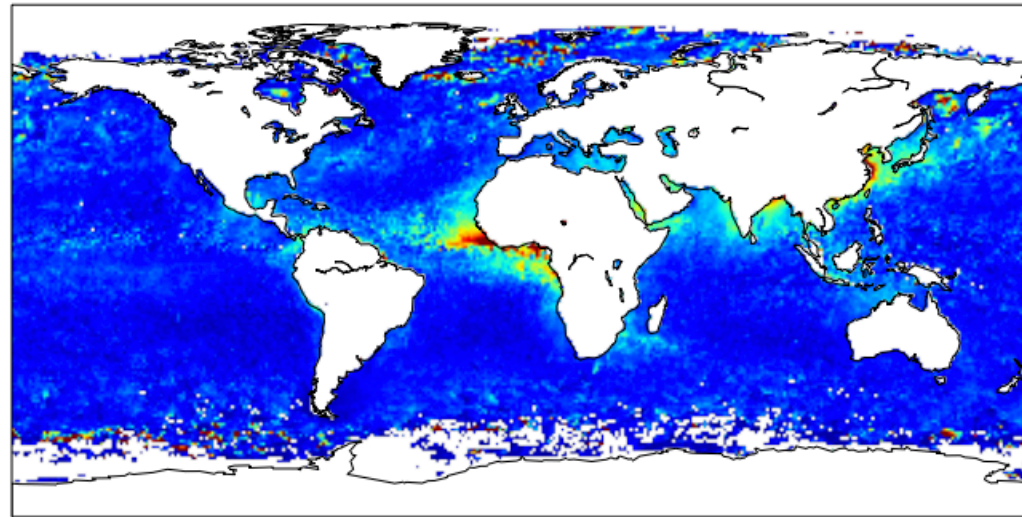
3: AOD-and-type classified ADM
(AOD-fine-mode-fraction approach with MODIS bands 1 and 2)

1: AOD-classified ADM



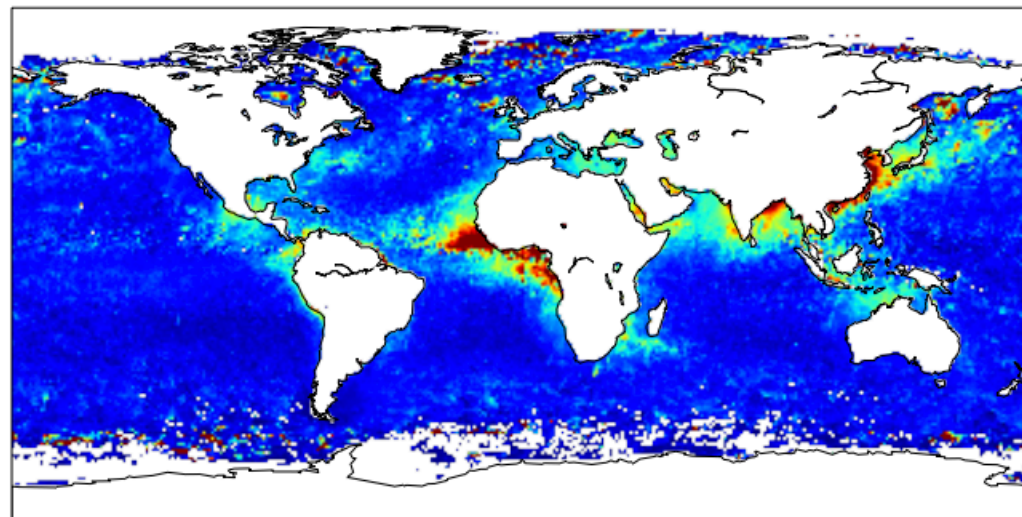
AOD retrieval - comparison with MODIS

CERES



(MODIS bands 1-2, Ed.2 2000-2001 raps)

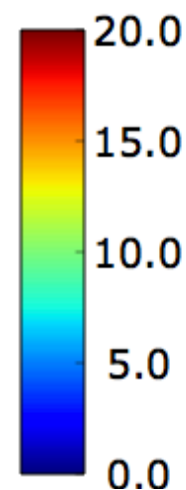
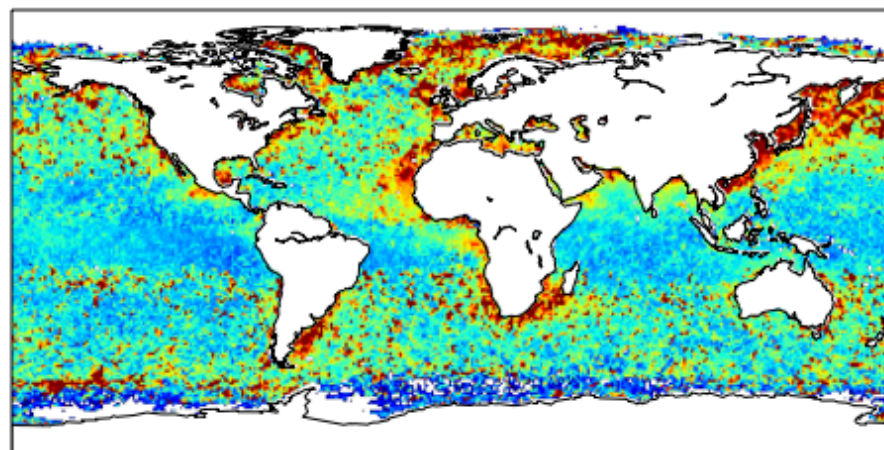
MODIS



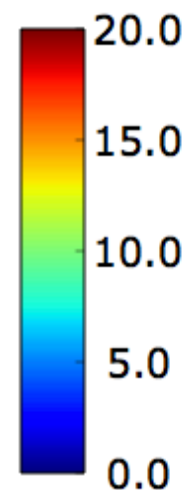
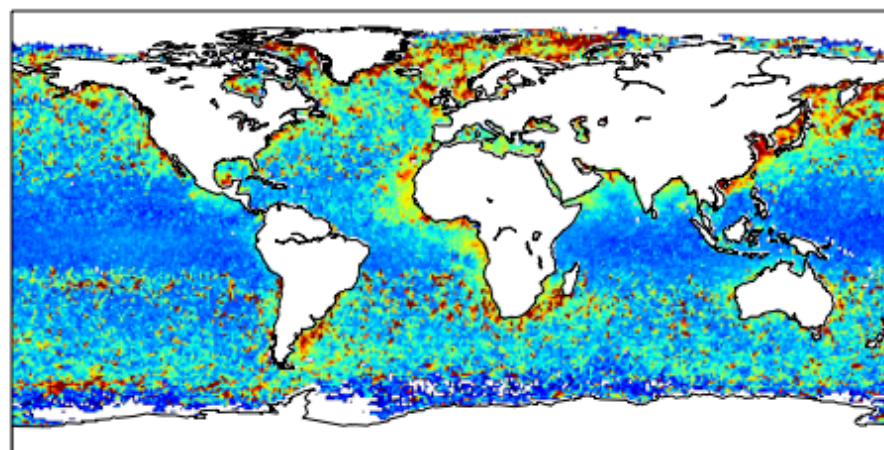
(Ed.2 2000-2001 raps)

AOD-classified ADM -- OPAC maritime-tropic model

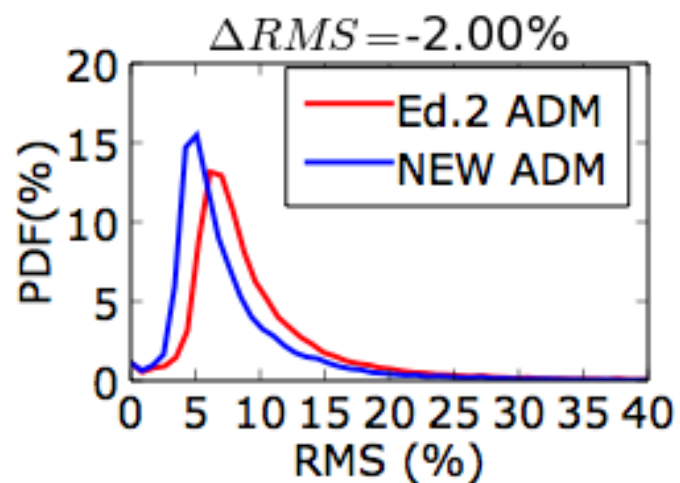
Ed.2 ADM RMS



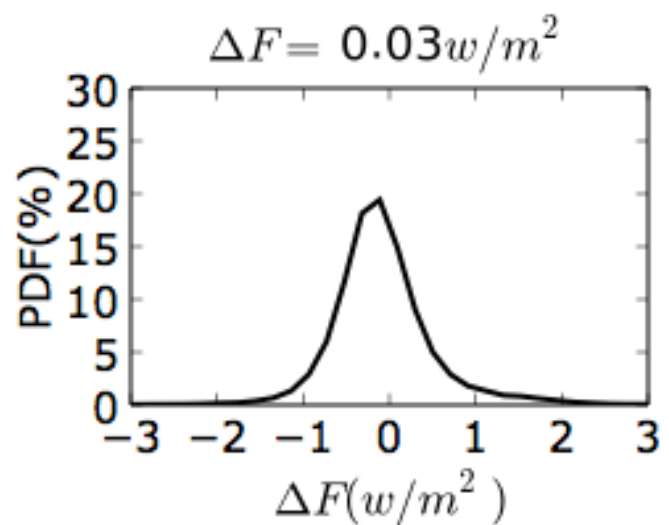
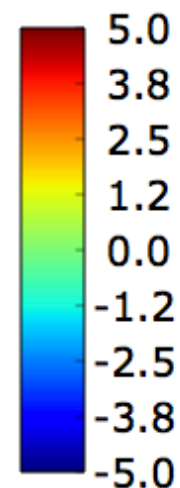
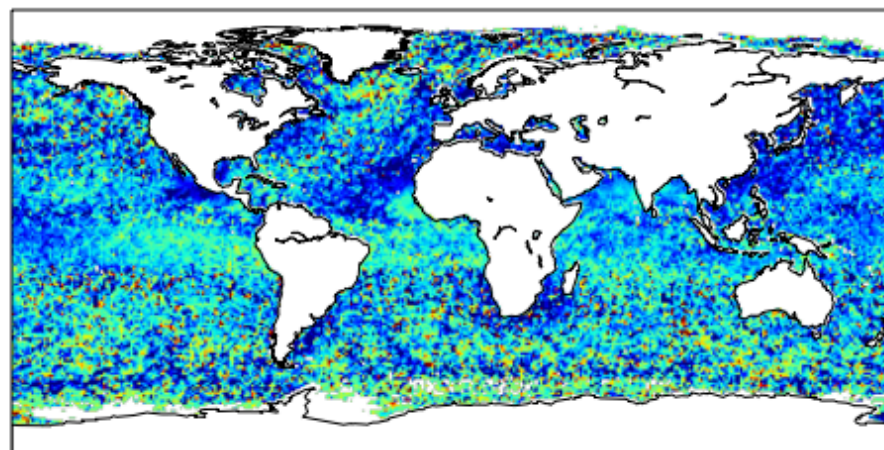
New ADM RMS



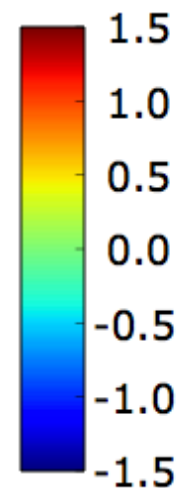
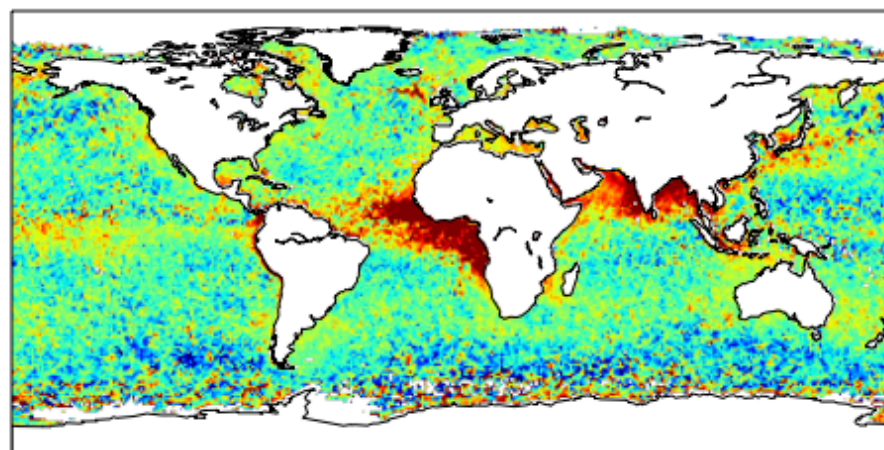
AOD-classified ADM -- OPAC maritime-tropic model



New - Ed. 2 ΔRMS (%)



ΔF (w/m^2)



1: AOD-classified ADM

2: AOD-and-type-classified ADM
(two-model-minimal-retrieval-error approach with MODIS
bands 1 and 2)

3: AOD-and-type-classified ADM
(AOD-fine-mode-fraction approach with MODIS bands 1 and
2)

2: AOD-and-type classified ADM

two-model-minimal-retrieval-error approach

Given a SSF, retrieve AODs for an aerosol model representing the fine mode aerosol and an aerosol model representing the coarse mode aerosol

Compare two retrieval errors

Fine-mode-like aerosols

Coarse-mode-like aerosols

0-33% AOD
bins

33-66%
AOD bins

66-100%
AOD bins

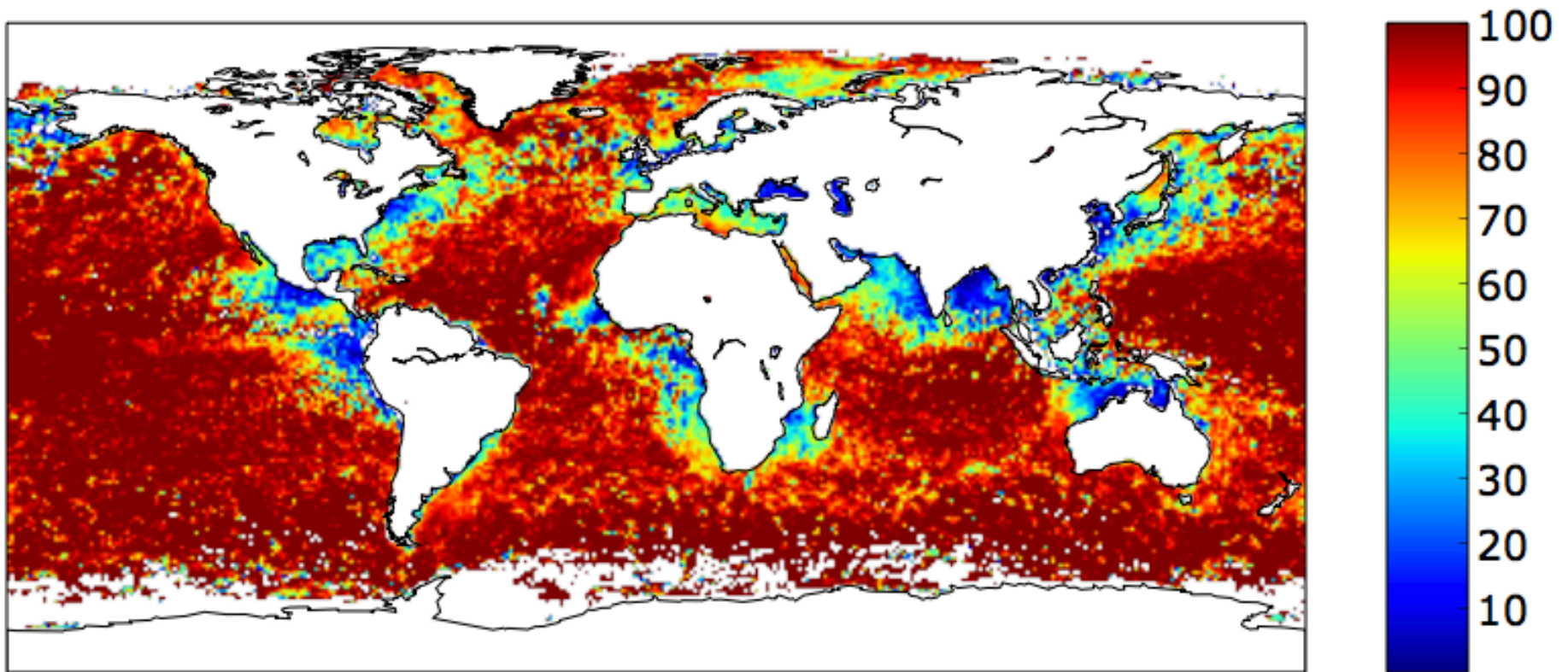
0-33% AOD
bins

33-66%
AOD bins

66-100%
AOD bins

Aerosol classification

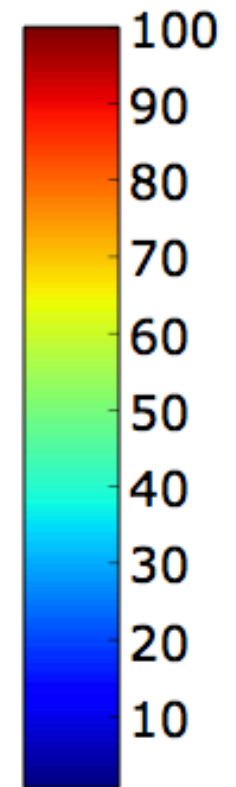
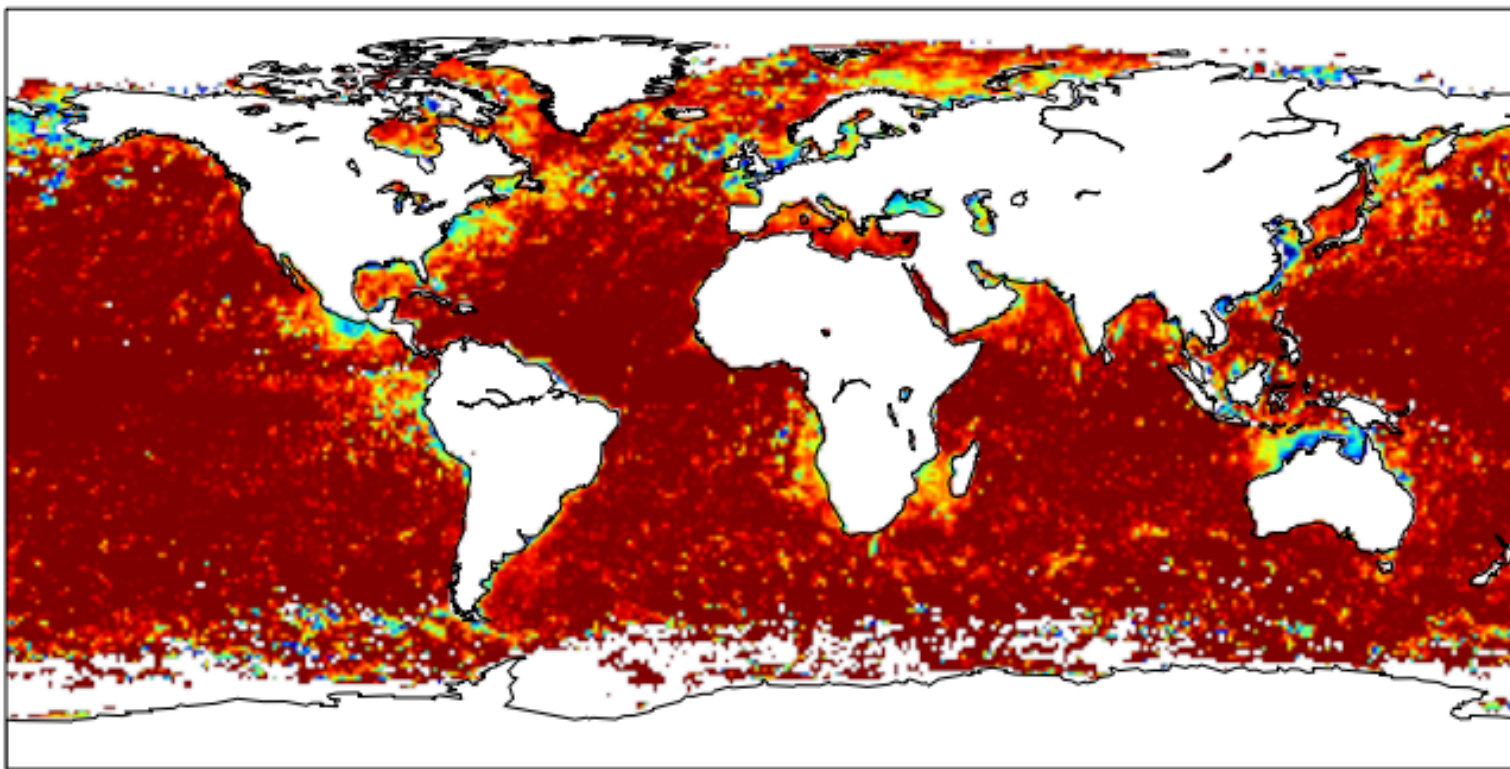
percentage of coarse-mode-like aerosols
(OPAC dust-urban model)



(MODIS bands 1-2, Ed.2 2000-2001 raps)

Aerosol classification

percentage of coarse-mode-like aerosols
(MODIS 1st-9th model)

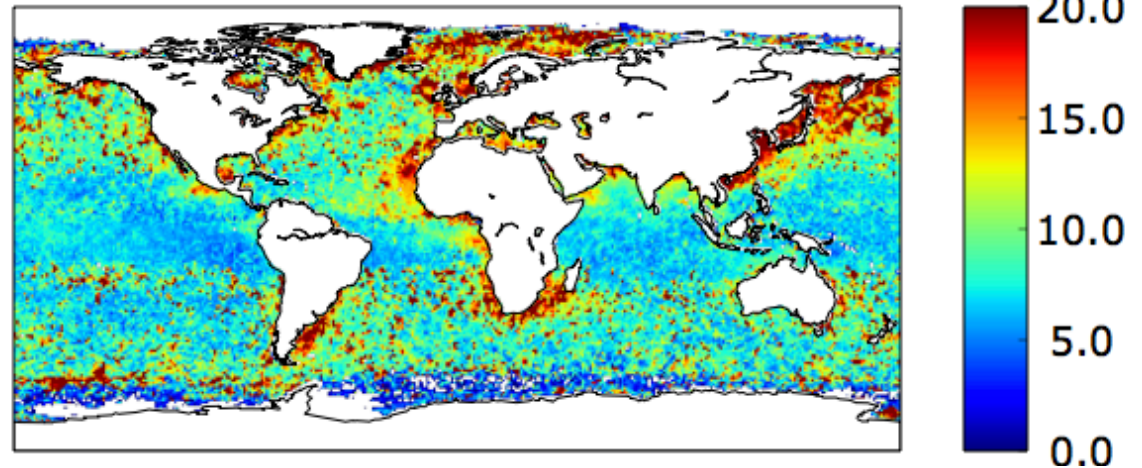


(MODIS bands 1-2, Ed.2 2000-2001 raps)

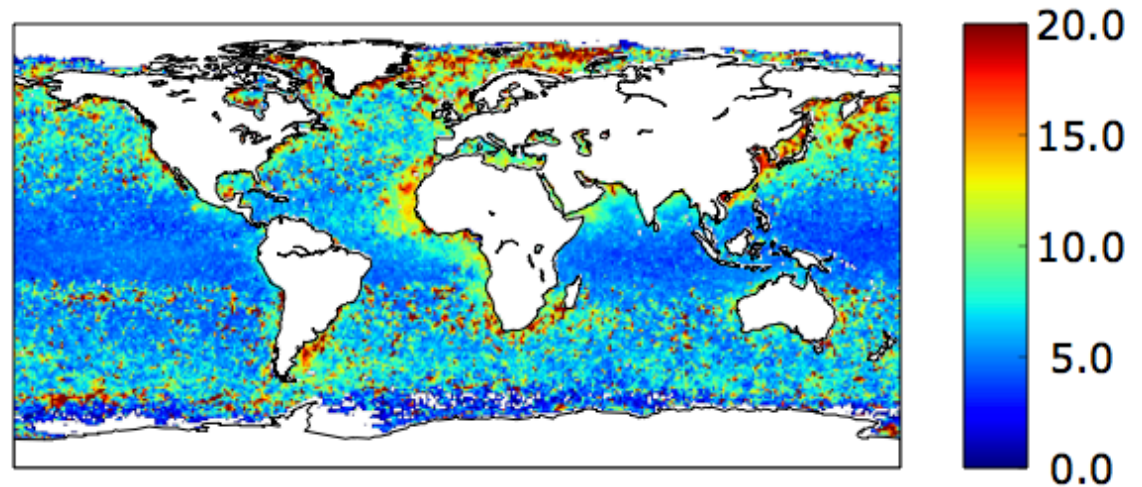
AOD-and-type-classified ADM

(OPAC dust-urban model, two-model-minimal- retrieval-error approach)

Ed.2 ADM RMS

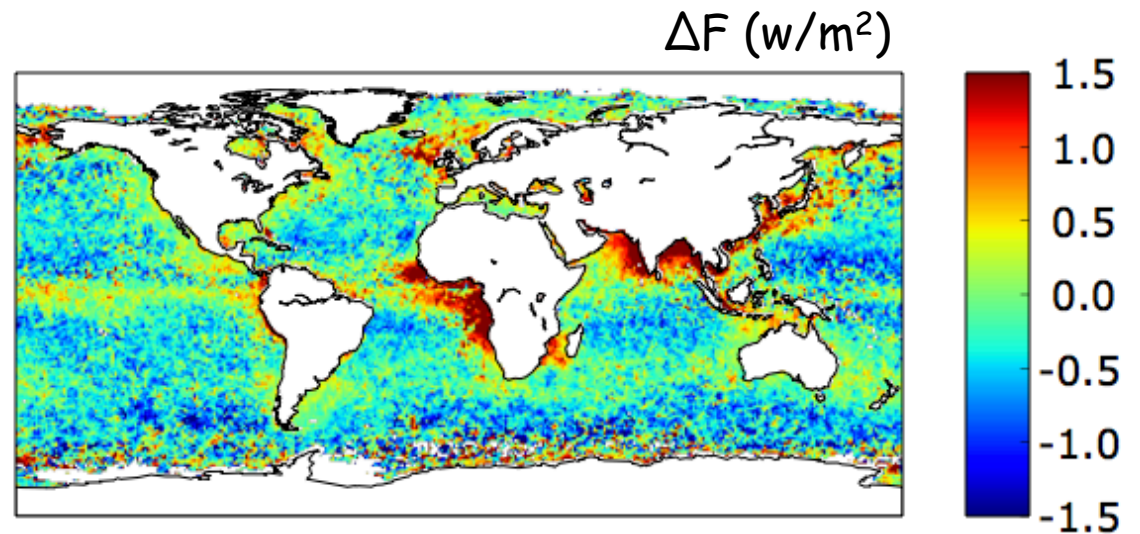
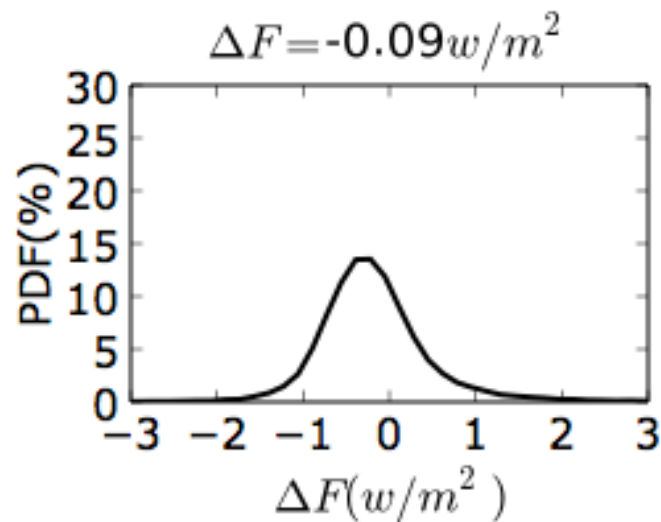
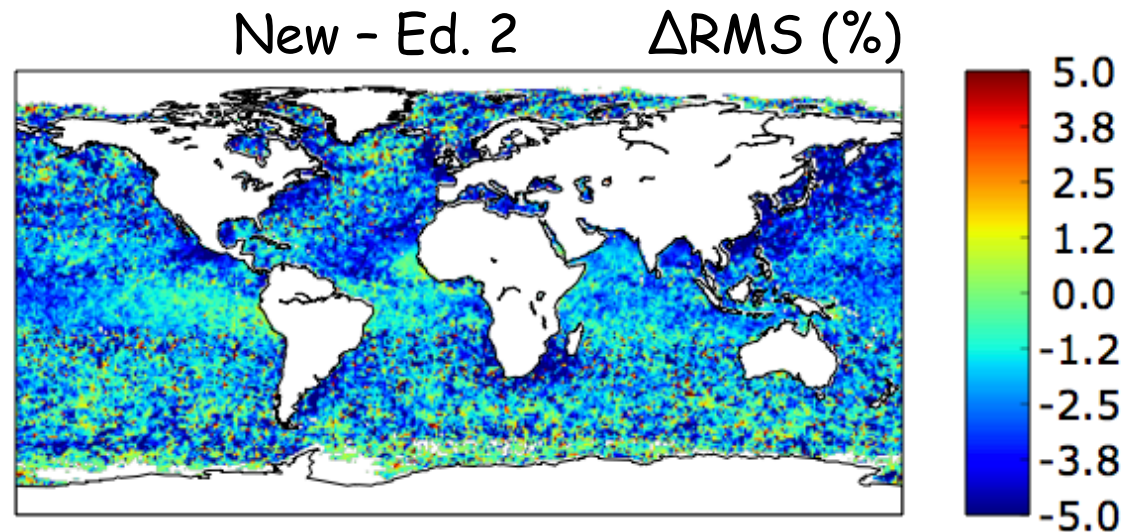
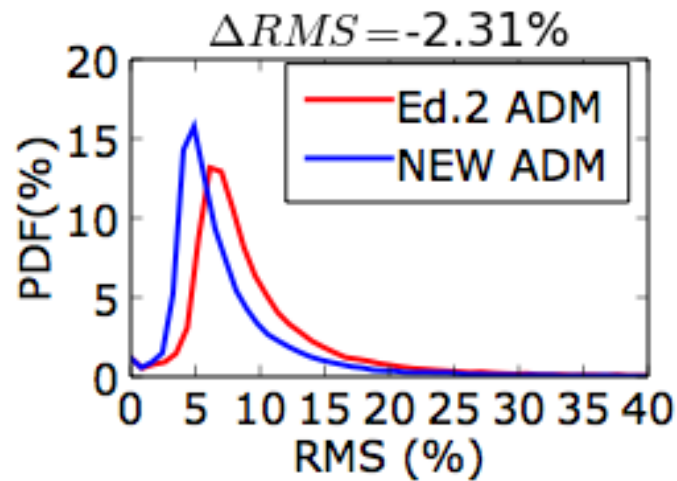


New ADM RMS



AOD-and-type-classified ADM

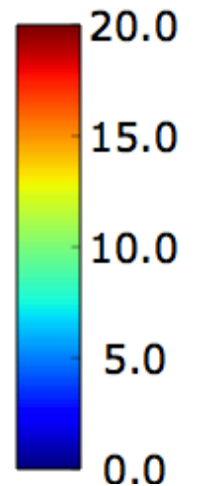
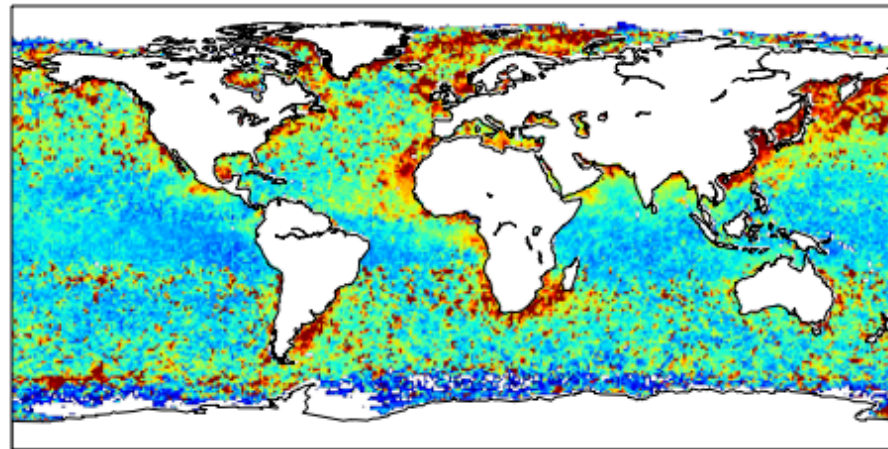
(OPAC dust-urban model, two-model-minimal- retrieval-error approach)



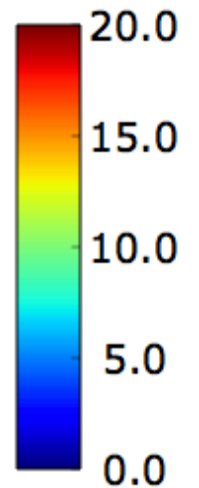
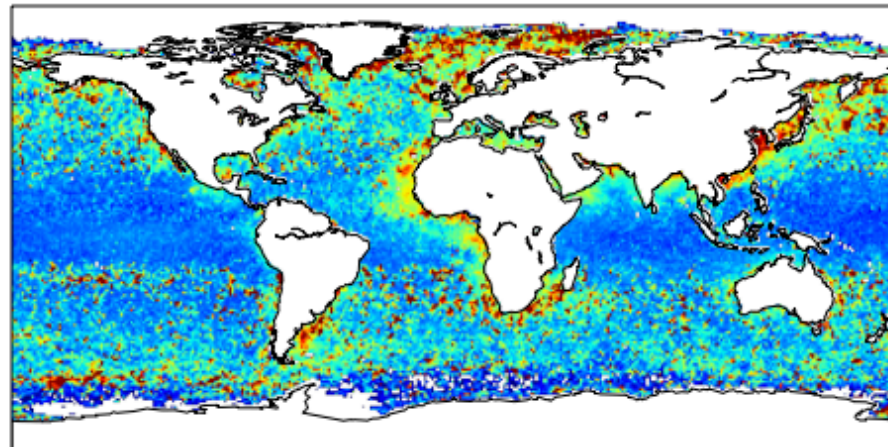
AOD-and-type-classified ADM

(MODIS 1st-9th model, two-model-minimal- retrieval-error approach)

Ed.2 ADM RMS

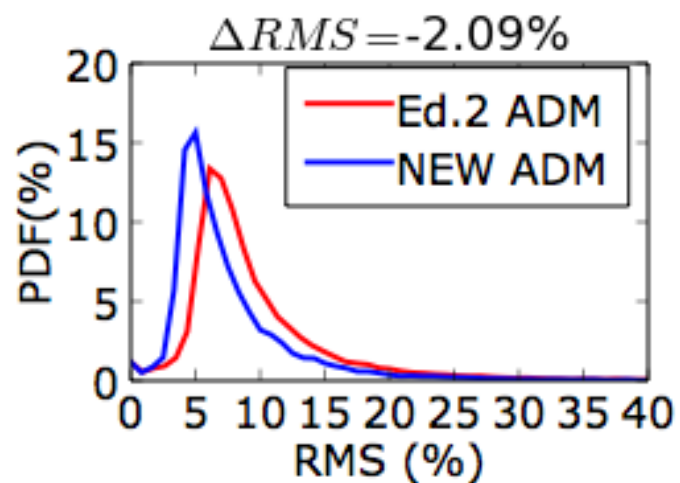


New ADM RMS

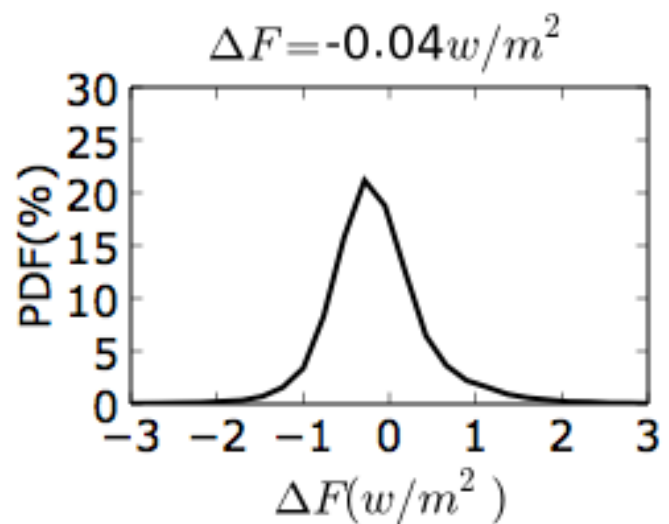
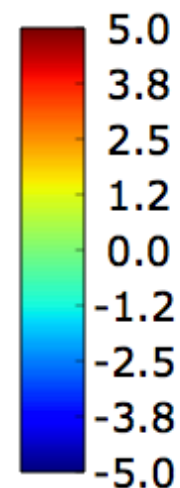
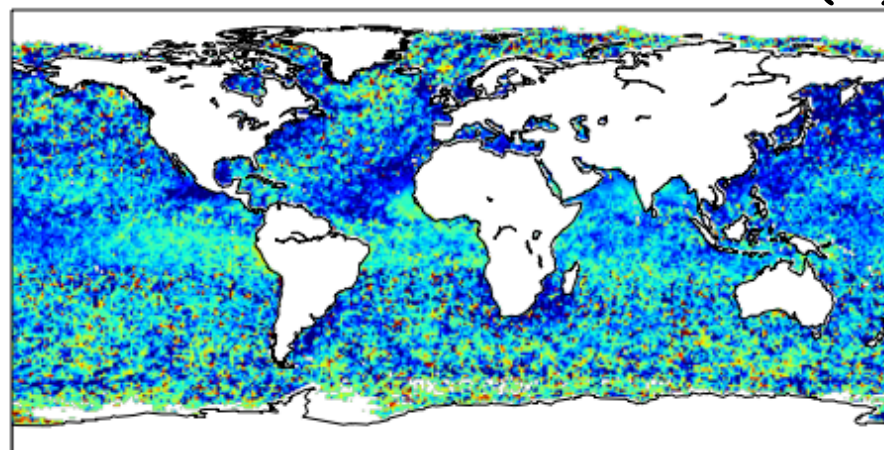


AOD-and-type-classified ADM

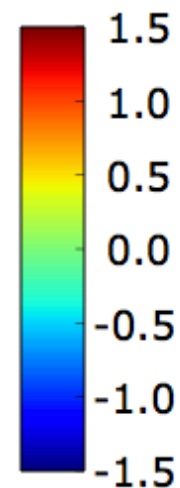
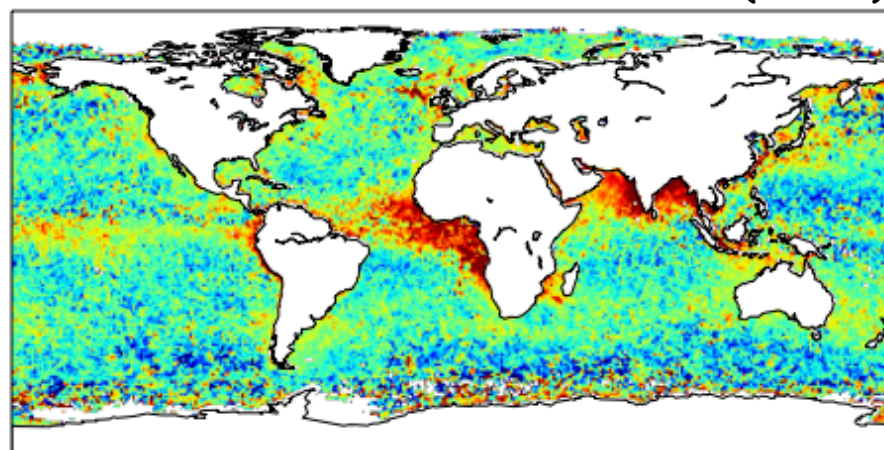
(MODIS 1st-9th model, two-model-minimal-retrieval-error approach)



New - Ed. 2 ΔRMS (%)



$\Delta F (\text{w/m}^2)$



1: AOD-classified ADM

2: AOD-and-type-classified ADM

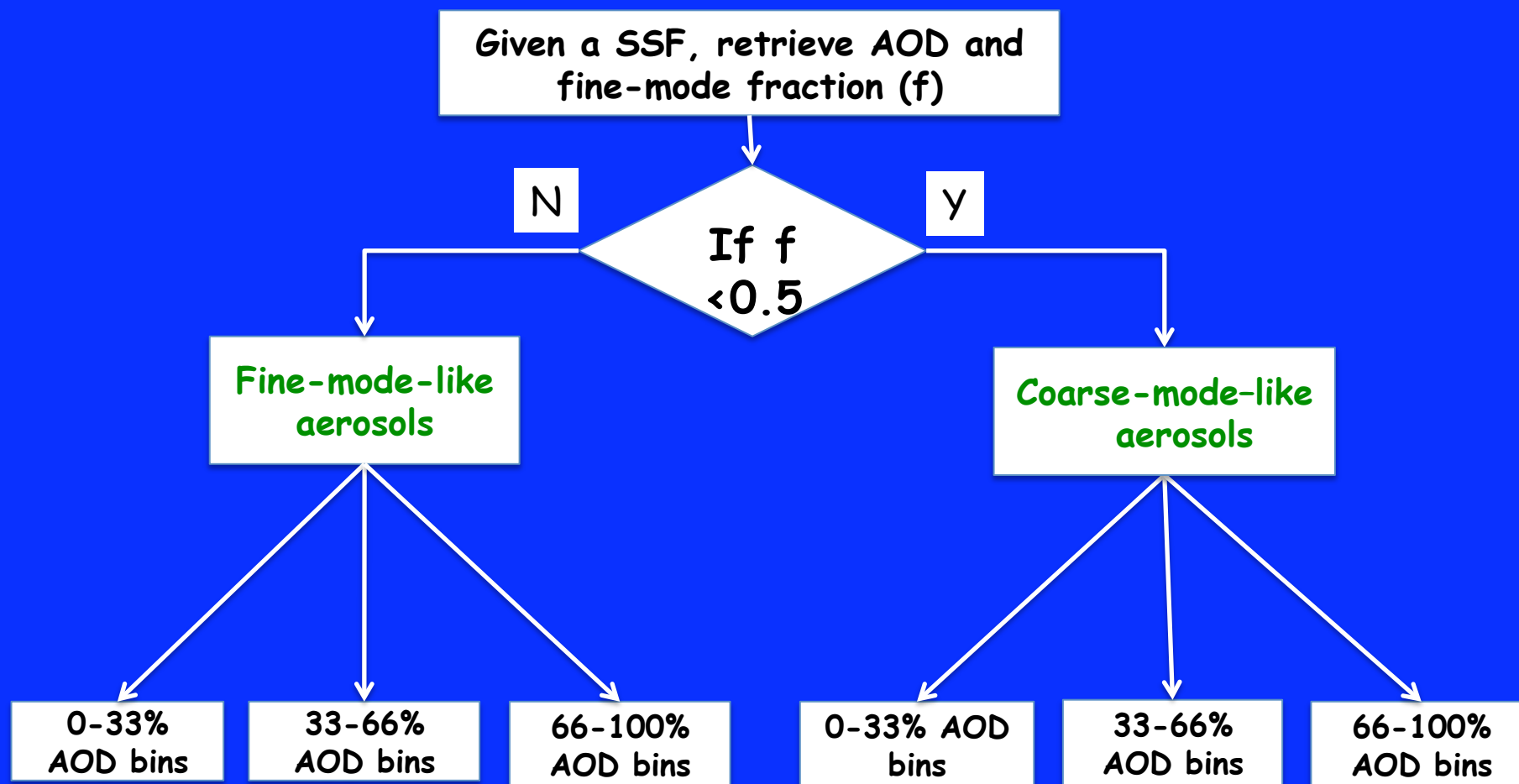
(two-model-minimal-retrieval-error approach with MODIS bands 1 and 2)

3: AOD-and-type-classified ADM

(AOD-fine-mode-fraction approach with MODIS bands 1 and 2)

3: AOD-and-type-classified ADM

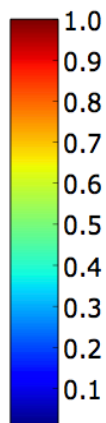
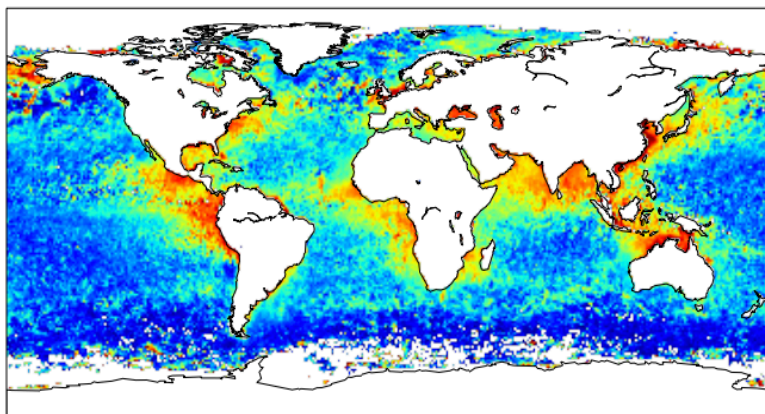
AOD-fine-mode-fraction approach



Aerosol and fine-mode fraction retrieval

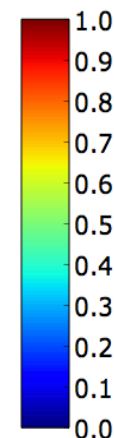
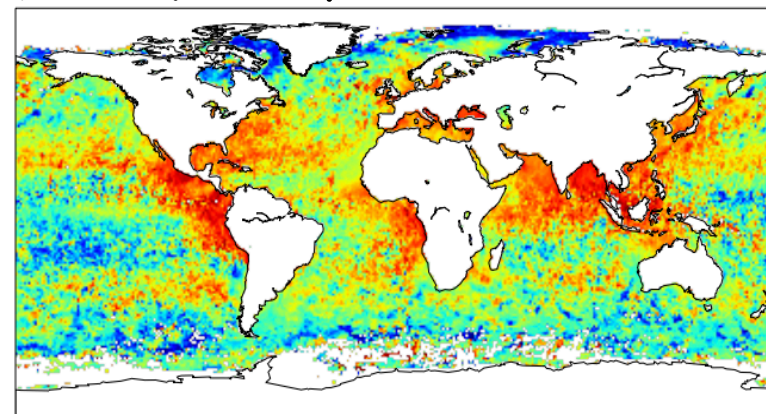
CERES (OPAC dust-urban model)

Fine mode fraction

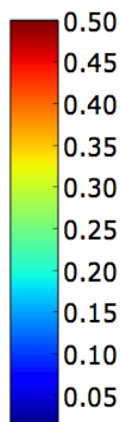
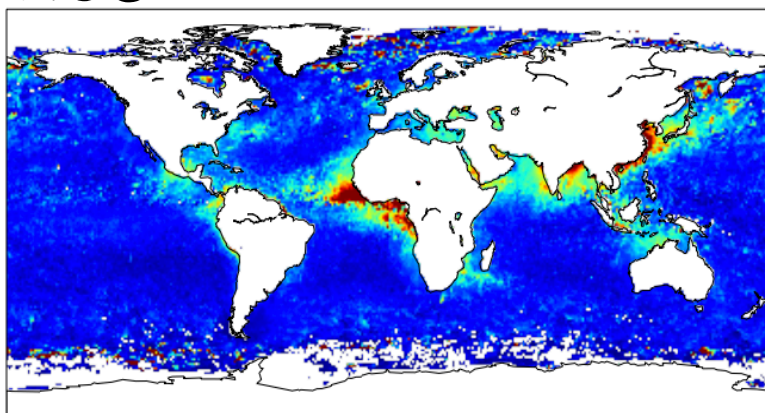


MODIS

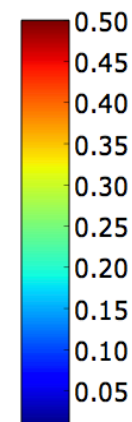
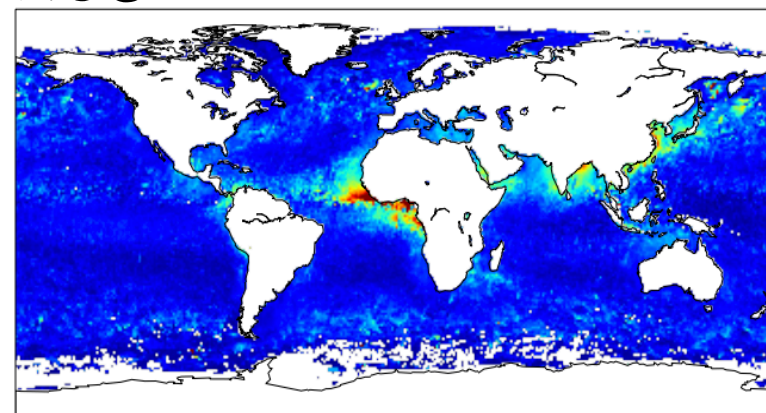
Fine mode fraction



AOD



AOD

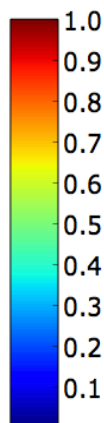
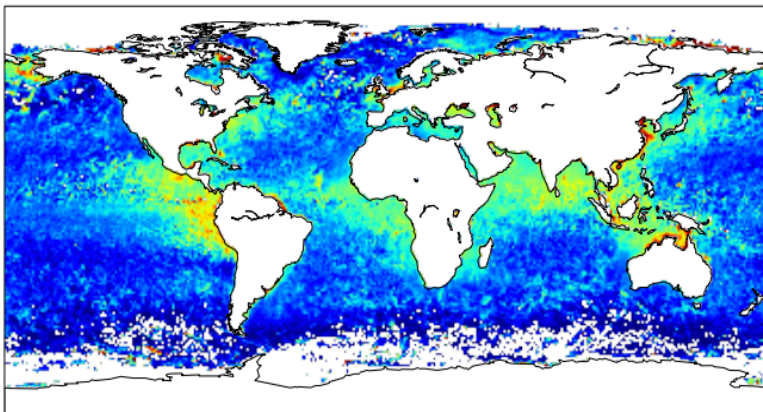


(MODIS bands 1-2, Ed.2 2000-2001 raps)

Aerosol and fine-mode fraction retrieval

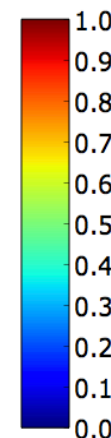
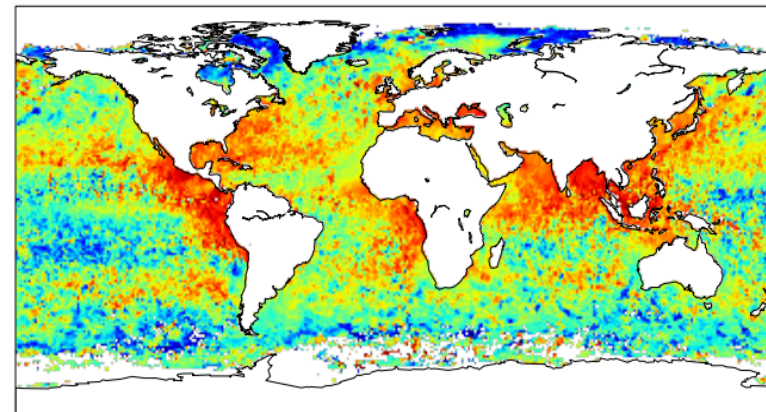
CERES (MODIS 1st-9th model)

Fine mode fraction

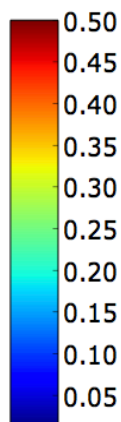
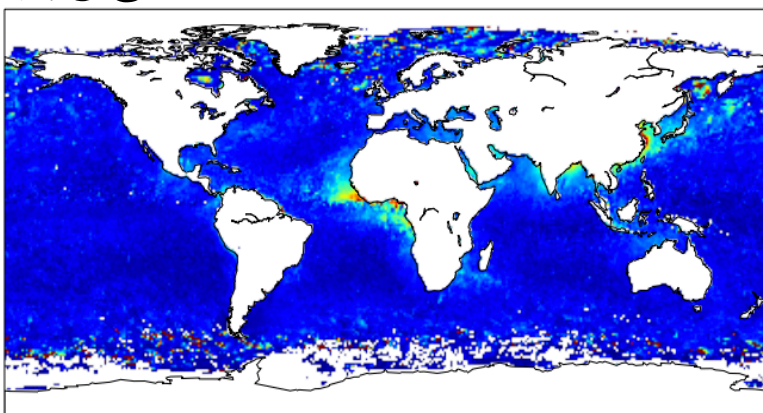


MODIS

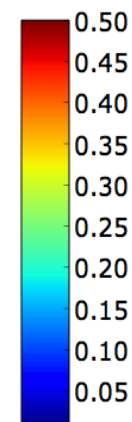
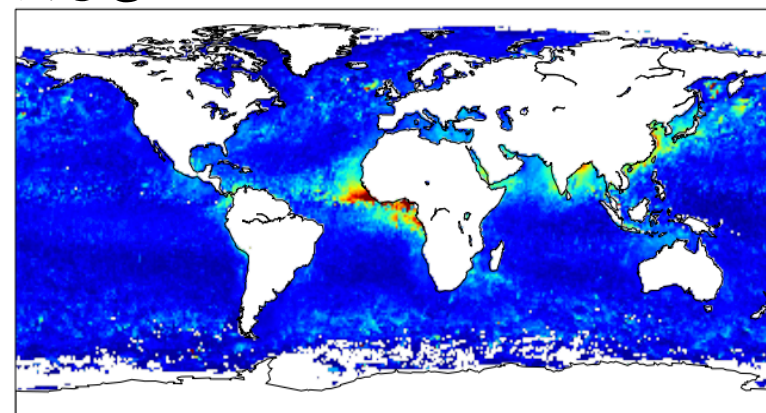
Fine mode fraction



AOD



AOD

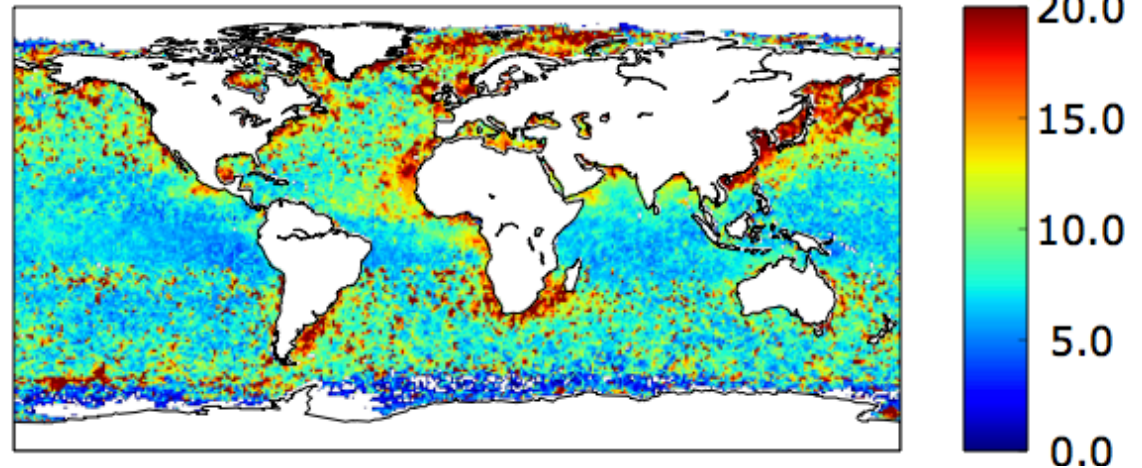


(MODIS bands 1-2, Ed.2 2000-2001 raps)

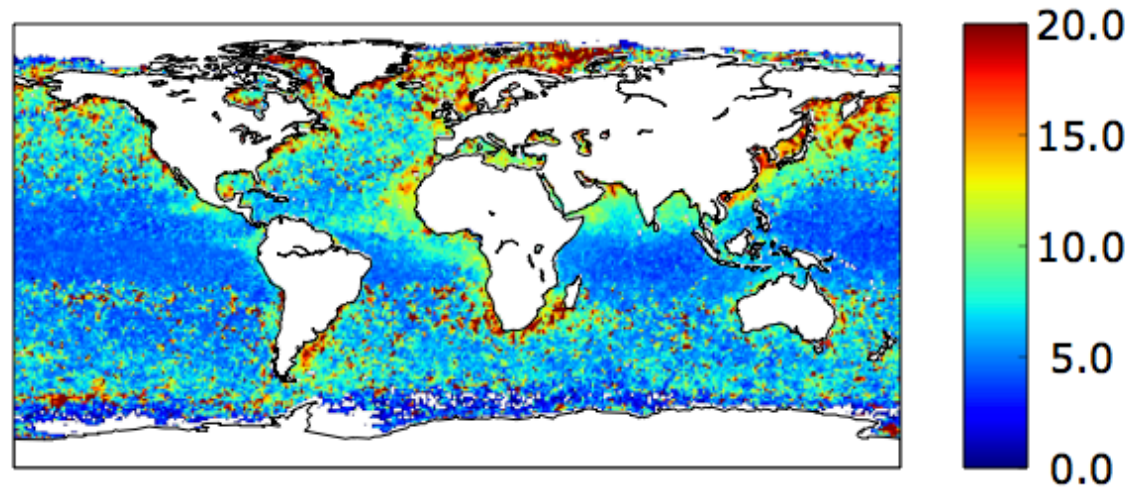
AOD-and-type classified ADM

(OPAC dust-urban model, AOD-and-fine-mode-fraction approach)

Ed.2 ADM RMS

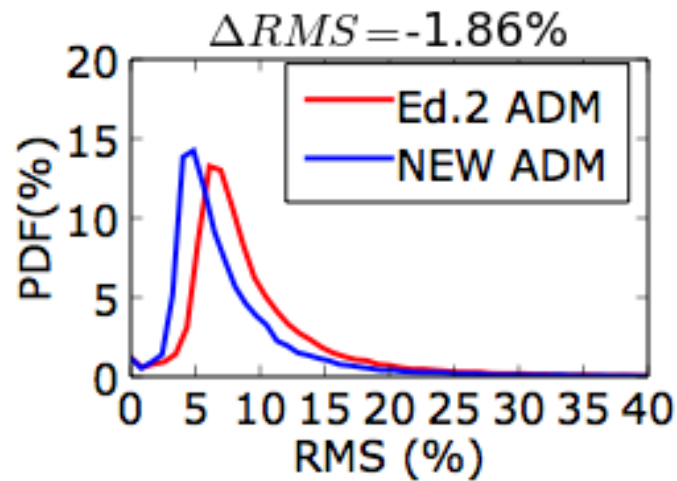


New ADM RMS

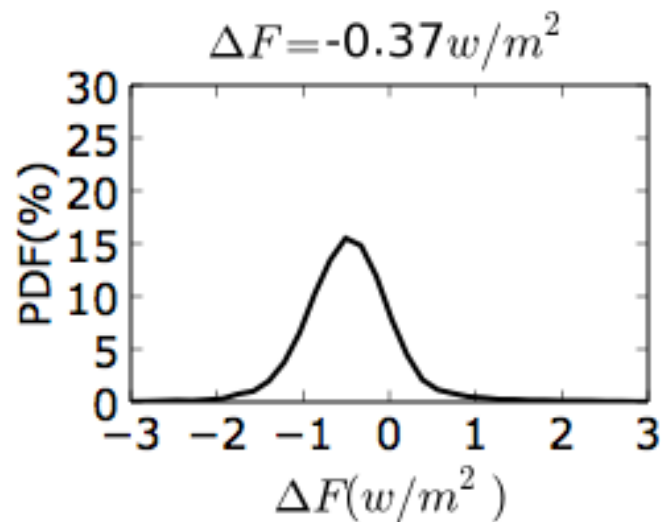
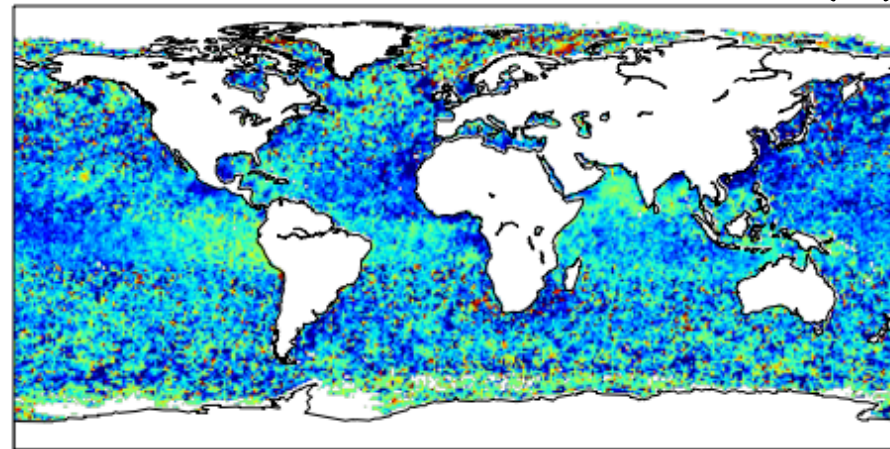


AOD-and-type classified ADM

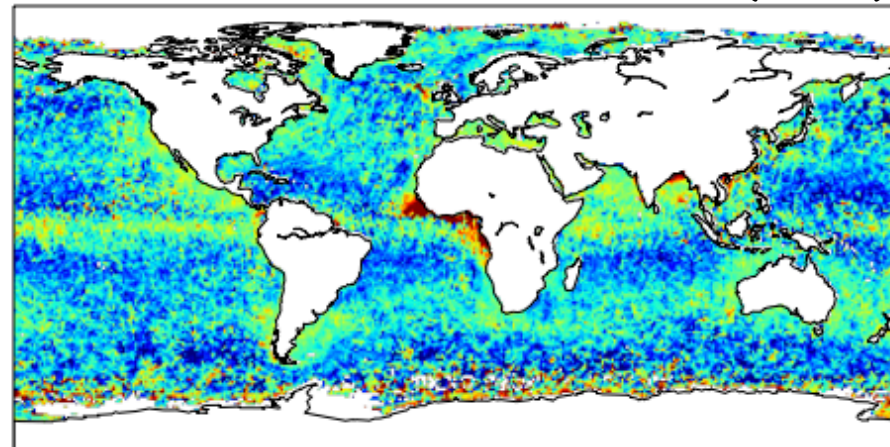
(OPAC dust-urban model, AOD-and-fine-mode-fraction approach)



New - Ed. 2 ΔRMS (%)



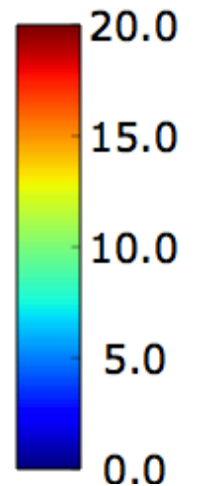
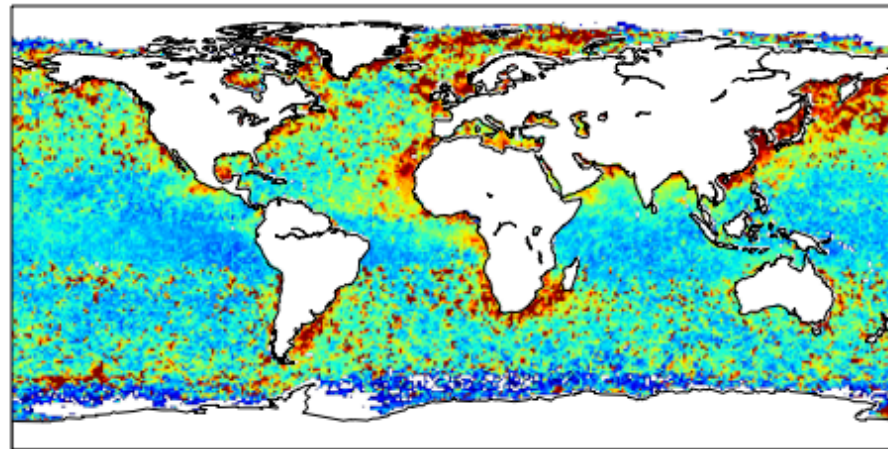
ΔF (w/m^2)



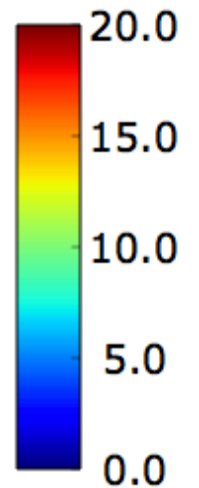
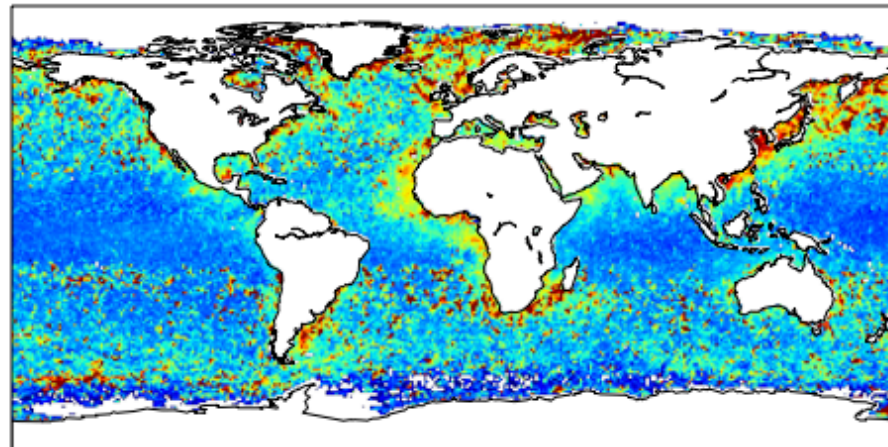
AOD-and-type classified ADM

(MODIS 1st-9th model, AOD-and-fine-mode-fraction approach)

Ed.2 ADM RMS

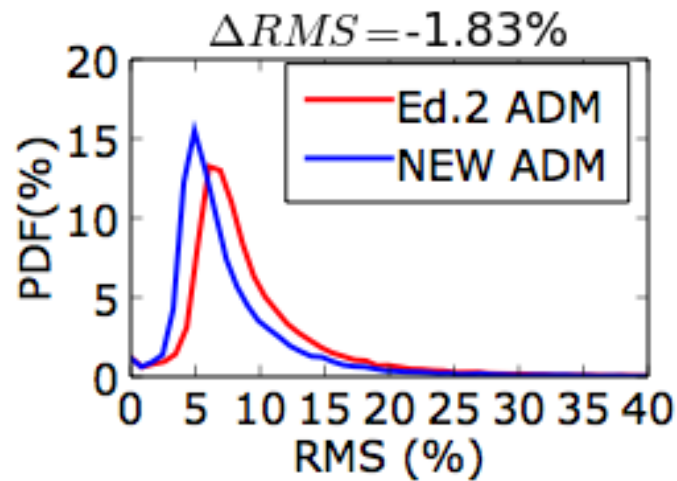


New ADM RMS

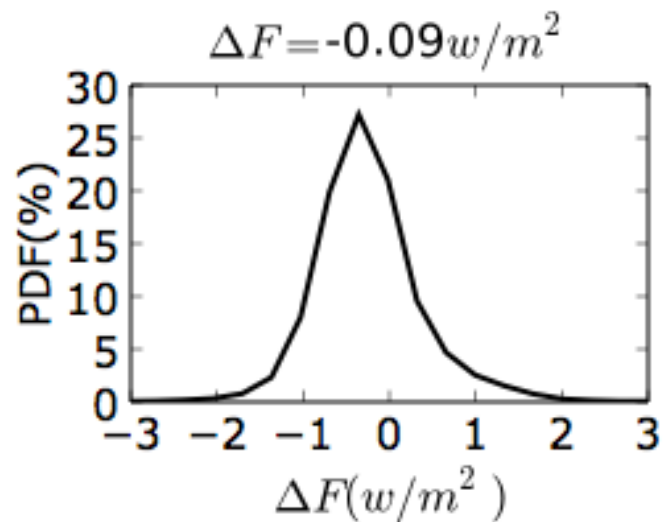
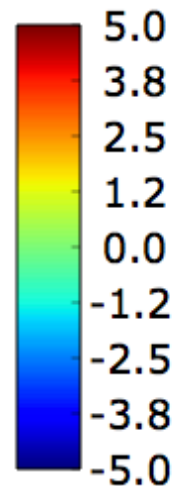
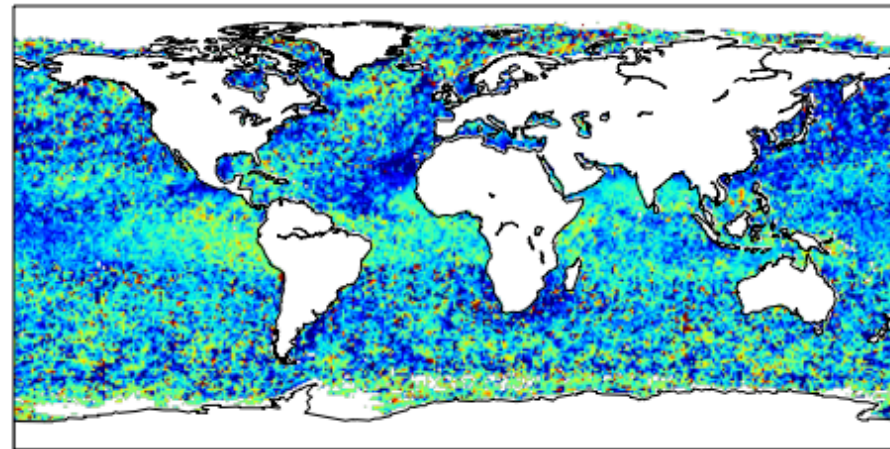


AOD-and-type classified ADM

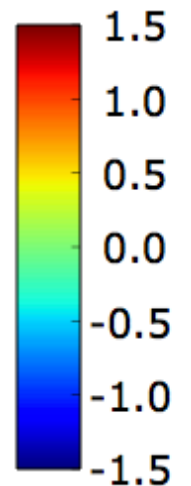
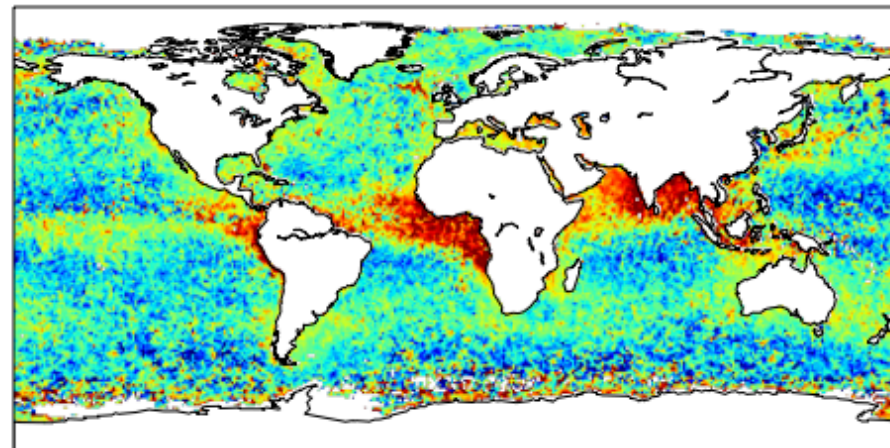
(MODIS 1st-9th model, AOD-and-fine-mode-fraction approach)



New - Ed. 2 ΔRMS (%)



ΔF (w/m^2)



Summary

ADM		Ed.2 ADM RMS (%)	Δ RMS (%)	$\Delta F(w/m^2)$
AOD-classified	Three AOD-percentile bins	10.55	-2.00	0.03
AOD-and-type-classified (two-model-minimal- retrieval-error approach)	OPAC dust-urban model	10.55	-2.31	-0.09
	MODIS 1 st -9 th model	10.55	-2.09	-0.04
AOD-and-type-classified (AOD-and-fine-mode- fraction approach)	OPAC dust-urban model	10.55	-1.86	-0.37
	MODIS 1 st -9 th model	10.55	-1.83	-0.09

- The performance of AOD-classification ADM is nearly as good as the AOD-and-type-classified ADMs;
- As the performance of AOD-and-type-classified ADM, OPAC dust-urban model combination is better than MODIS 1st-9th model combination.

Future work

- The ADM performance with AOD-and-fine-mode-fraction approach could be better with a different fine-mode-fraction stratification.
- The ADM performance can be potentially improved with different MODIS aerosol model combinations.
- Examine ADM performances with Ed.4 cloud product and MODIS band 1-6 radiances.